

FOREIGN TROOPS TO GUARD LANCHOW R. R.

China Truce to Be Prolonged by Tacit Consent of Rival Factions.

EUROPEANS ARE IN PERIL

Beast by Brigands in Tai-yuan-fu—Come to Peking, Says Yuan to Wu.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
PEKING, Jan. 5.—In consequence of the conference with train service which has been caused by the mutiny at Lanchow, the foreign generals have decided to accept the conditions of the protocol of peace. Last evening, however, Premier Yuan assured the legations that order would be restored and the normal traffic resumed to-day.

Although the armistice expires to-day, it has been agreed that fighting shall be resumed unless orders are given by the responsible leaders on both sides. Yuan professes a wish that no further blood should be shed. Likewise each side declares its readiness to resume fighting.

PEKING, Jan. 4. Premier Yuan Shih Kai has declined the telegraphic invitation of Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the republican peace commissioner, to go to Shanghai and take part in the negotiations started by Tang Shao Yi, the Government plenipotentiary, whom Yuan asked to resign because of his revolutionary sympathies.

Yuan's reply to Wu Ting-fang's remarkable proposal points out that with the whole burden of the Government on his shoulders it is impossible for him to consider the suggestion. He suggests that inasmuch as Dr. Wu has nothing to do he should come to Peking, where a fuller opportunity will be assured him to present his real views than he can enjoy at Shanghai.

The recalcitrant attitude of the revolutionaries and the intolerance of the Shanghai and Nankin factions towards those who voice monarchical opinions, coupled with Dr. Wu's insistence on manifestly unfair and often foolish proposals, have wholly dispelled the sympathy of foreign residents of China for the republican movement. There is a similar revulsion of feeling among the substantial elements of the Chinese in the southern provinces.

Telegrams received at the foreign legations here show that many strong personal leaders who have heretofore been affiliated with the revolution repudiate Dr. Wu's refusal to agree to a far-reaching conference. Sun Yat Sen's assumption of the presidency is also promoting dissension in the revolutionary ranks.

Pessimism over the outlook in China continues. The peace has not yet been broken, although negotiations for a settlement of the trouble have almost ceased. While Premier Yuan Shih Kai does not think of going to Shanghai, the republicans on their part will not yield an inch, and the divergence between the two parties as to the place for holding the conference and the manner in which the delegates shall be elected is as complete as ever. There is an unconfirmed rumor in circulation that the army mutineers at Lanchow have pillaged and burned the wealthy quarter of Lanchow city. The European mail train as well as all the other trains is still blocked.

Baron Vitale of the Italian Legation arrived here to-day from Tai-yuan-fu. He says the city is controlled by brigands and that the situation is critical. Between thirty and forty Italian priests and two other foreigners are in peril. The Italian and British Ministers immediately notified Yuan Shih Kai of the conditions at Tai-yuan-fu and he promised to send troops at once. The Premier also sent a telegram to Wu Ting-fang notifying him of his intention to despatch soldiers to Tai-yuan-fu and ordered that such action should not be regarded as a breach of the armistice.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.—Wu Ting-fang's refusal to negotiate with Yuan Shih Kai is construed as practically ending peace negotiations. Yuan, however, is still sending telegrams to Dr. Wu, who is reported to have asked for an extension of the armistice. The republican leaders here still profess to believe that Yuan is playing a double game.

Wu Ting-fang's exchange of the Foreign Office for the Ministry of Justice in Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Cabinet is ascribed to a wish to avoid friction with Japan. Dr. Wu recently sent a rather sharp telegram to the Japanese Foreign Office asking for a statement of the report said to have originated in official quarters at Tokio to the effect that Japan would do everything possible to prevent the establishment of a Chinese republic.

PEKING, Jan. 4.—A despatch received here from Canton says that Lanchow is in possession of the rebels, who have set fire to the city. The imperial troops are moving their trains at Kai-ping and at Lanchow on Lanchow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Officers of the War Department are anxiously awaiting word from the State Department as to whether it will desire to have troops sent to China from the Philippines. Inquiry made of the State Department by the army authorities brought the reply that the question of sending troops to China was still an open one.

At the request of the State Department a transport is being held at Manila ready for service and preparations have been made for embarking from 500 to 1,200 soldiers for China on short notice. These arrangements, which have been continued for nearly a month, seriously interfere with the transport service of the Philippines.

The desire of the State Department to refrain from anything like intervention, as well as the landing of an armed force, as far as possible, is it is feared that the sending of troops might precipitate a foreign crusade on the part of both the Manchus and Chinese likely to result in a repetition of the Boxer disturbances.

CHECK IN A BOTTLE.

Dropped Near Cheshou by a Joker From a Town That Isn't.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
CHESHOU, Jan. 4.—A fisherman hooked up in the sea to-day a bottle which contained a check for \$5 issued by John Strang of Velling, Nebraska.

The check attached to the bottle said that the holder could have the money and that the bottle had been thrown overboard from the steamship George Washington on November 11.

The official Railway Guide fails to show any such place as Velling in Nebraska or any other State.

ALL ENGLAND STRIKE TALK.

Labor Aims to Crush Non-unionism—Sequel to Cotton Lockout.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Lancashire cotton lockout now threatens unforeseen consequences of the most important kind. The executive committee of the General Federation of Trades Unions met to-day and discussed privately the question of non-unionism, which led to the present lockout. No official statement was issued, but according to an apparently trustworthy statement from an unofficial source the executive committee decided to organize a national campaign to crush non-union labor. To this end it has convened a conference of delegates from all the trade unions in the country to discuss the course of action to be pursued. The date set for the meeting is January 11.

A hundred and forty telegrams were filed to-night summoning the delegates to assemble and hear the proposals of the executive committee. It is understood that these involve action more drastic than anything which has hitherto been attempted by organized labor.

The General Federation assumes to embrace the total membership of all the unions, which is 800,000.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 4. The negotiations in the dispute in the cotton industry in Lancashire, which started over the employment of three non-unionists but which now includes questions of wages and similar issues, went badly to-day. The employers maintain their position on the open shop question and refuse to abandon it despite strong efforts to shake their determination.

Sir George Ranken Askwith, the Board of Trade's settler of industrial disputes, has had conferences with both sides, but his attempts to reach a settlement have proved fruitless.

The conferences adjourned finally until to-morrow after ten hours of discussion. The position to-night is virtually a deadlock and the only hope of a settlement lies in the fact that the negotiations have not been abandoned.

TURCO-ITALIAN PEACE?

Salonica Hears It's Near—Sultan Hits Cardinal.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A Salonica despatch to the Times says it is believed there that the general conditions of peace have already been arranged between Turkey and Italy, and that the near future will see a termination of hostilities.

It may be pointed out in reference to the foregoing that Salonica is the headquarters of the Committee of Union and Progress, or Young Turks, which is regarded as having more influence on the new Ministry than the preceding one.

Rome, Jan. 4.—The Sultan of Turkey has deprived Cardinal Vincenzo Vannetti of the Grand Commandership in the Order of Medjidie, which was bestowed upon him many years ago by the deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid. The action of the Turkish Government was taken because of an address delivered by Cardinal Vannetti in October to Italian soldiers on their way to Tripoli.

The Pope has issued a special decree giving notice of the neutrality of the papacy during the Turco-Italian war.

Unofficial statistics published to-day show that the casualties sustained by the Italians from the commencement of the war with Turkey to December 31 were in round numbers 5,000. Of this number two-thirds are sick and wounded.

The cruisers Piemonte and Puglia bombarded a Turkish force at Hodeidah on January 1. There were no casualties.

There is indignation here over the action of the Turkish Government in closing the Constantinople branch of the Bank of Rome. It is reported that other Italian banks and commercial houses in the Turkish capital have been compelled to close.

ASK WOMEN TO GET VOTES.

Berlin Socialists Tell Them Armies Add to Their Burdens.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The women's meeting organized by the Socialists began here to-night. The speakers denounced the new taxes, which, they said, increased the cost of housekeeping and compelled housewives to work harder in order to make ends meet.

They also told the women that the proposals for an increase of armaments must necessarily increase their burdens. The women were urged to see to it that their husbands, brothers and sweethearts went to the polls and voted against the Government.

MAETERLINCK AT NICE.

Not Trying Yet, at Least, to Escape the American Reporters.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A despatch from Nice to the Daily Graphic says that Maurice Maeterlinck, author and playwright, who is reported to have made a wager that he would accompany his wife to Boston and attend her performance in "Pelléas et Mélisande" without being recognized by the American reporters, has been at the Villa Ibrahim at Nice for a month. He went to Paris on Wednesday.

MME. CURIE NOT BETTER.

Surgeons Can't Operate Because of Her Nervous Condition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The condition of Mme. Curie, who is ill at St. Mary's Sisters Hospital, remains unchanged.

She is threatened with appendicitis, but on account of her weakened, nervous condition the surgeons hesitate to perform an operation.

John Strange Winter Left Little.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Arthur Standen, the novelist, who used the name of John Strange Winter and who died on December 14, left an estate valued at only \$2,735.

Matheson "Silent Six."

LOOK AT THE MATHESON AT THE SHOW AND IN THE NEW YORK SATURDAY.

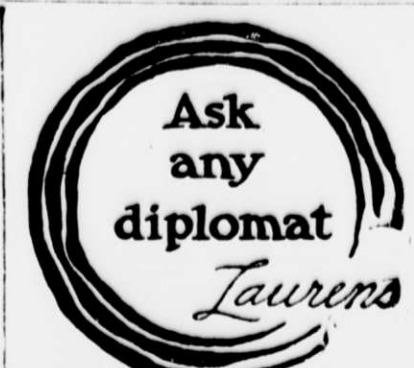
BROADWAY AT 62nd STREET.

Consumption Kills a Poet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CATANIA, Jan. 4.—Mario Rapisarda, the Italian poet, died here to-day of consumption.

He was a philosopher as well as poet and was a professor in the University of Catania.



ULSTER ORANGEMEN THREATEN RIOTS

Terrible in Belfast When Home Rule Bill Passes, Says Carson, M. P.

DRILLING FOR THE FRAY

Boycott of Dublin Parliament Too—Would England Give Troops for Coercion?

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
BELFAST, Jan. 4.—Sir Edward Carson, M. P., the chairman of the Ulster Orangemen's Association, is to lead the fight in Ulster against home rule. In a statement to-day Sir Edward said:

"We do not want rioting, though unless we are forewarned there will certainly be terrible riots in Belfast immediately after the home rule bill passes its third reading in the House of Commons. Ulster will fight by refusing to recognize the Dublin Parliament."

"For instance, the farmers will refuse to pay their statements on land they have purchased to the Dublin Executive and if the latter try to sell the farms they will not find buyers. There will be no fighting, but a deadlock. In the sequel it will come to this, that the Dublin Parliament will not have any troops and if they want to exert force they must apply to England for troops."

"The essential question is Would the English Parliament comply with Dublin's request and send soldiers to enforce an executive order of which England has no official knowledge and over which she has no control?"

LONDON, Jan. 4.—By way of sequel to the action of the Ulster Orangemen yesterday in declaring that they would not accept home rule and would set up a separate government, sensational rumors are in circulation to-day that the Orangemen are preparing to resist home rule by force of arms. The Ulster police are suspicious and are showing great activity in investigating the rumors.

It is reported that despite precautions drilling in Ulster is going on on an extensive scale. The Belfast correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says he is informed that over 2,000 former military officers are with the militant Orangemen. The correspondent says, apparently on his own responsibility, that one of the first moves of the Ulstermen will be the seizure of the whole of the railway system in northern Ireland.

John E. Redmond, chief of the Irish party, and Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, will be the principal speakers at the home rule demonstration which will be held at Belfast on February 8 under the auspices of the Ulster Liberal Association.

CARDINAL SAILS TO DAY.

The Berlin Will Float Huge Papal Pennant in Fleet's Honor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

NAUPEL, Jan. 4.—The steamship Berlin will arrive here to-morrow at 8 o'clock in the morning and will sail at dusk. Cardinal Farley will embark at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

When the ship passes outside the territorial waters of Italy a pennant of Papal colors, a hundred yards long, will be hoisted to the mainmast. The ostensible reason for this is that Cardinal Farley does not represent the Pope in the same country in which the Pontiff resides. The real reason is that it is feared Italy's susceptibilities might be offended if the Papal flag were hoisted within her waters.

WOMAN FETED AND FINED.

First Day of Miss Heuvelmanns, Who Won Sculpture Prix de Rome.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Jan. 4.—Miss Lucienne Heuvelmanns, the first woman to win the Prix de Rome for sculpture, was installed with considerable pomp at the Villa Medicea to-day. Her men colleagues presented her with a paint brush three feet high.

During the day, however, Miss Heuvelmanns was fined a franc for addressing M. Massier in the second person. Carolus Duran, the director of the school, confirmed the fine.

THREATS IN TEHRAN.

Persians May Take Vengeance for Tabriz Executions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TEHRAN, Jan. 4.—The news from Tabriz of the execution of eclesiastics and others is beginning to spread and is awakening great indignation and bringing out threats of vengeance.

There were several more executions at Tabriz yesterday.

It is understood that the candidacy of M. Monard, the Belgian, for the position formerly held by W. Morgan Shuster will be dropped owing to the opposition of the Persian Government.

BALKAN UNION MOVE.

Turkish Committee Calls for Conference at Salonica.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—A despatch from Salonica to the *National Zeitung* says that the Turkish Balkan committee will call an immediate conference at Salonica representative of all sections of the Balkan people.

The purpose is to form committees in all the Balkan cities.

Consumption Kills a Poet.

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HOWL DOWN NEW TURKISH MINISTRY

Said Pasha, As Badly Off As Ever in Parliament, Loses His Temper.

ALBANIA AGAIN RESTIVE

Bulgarian Secret Agents Stirring Up Macedonia—Telegraph Blockade.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 4.—The reconstructed Cabinet appeared in the Chamber of Deputies last evening and a stormy session ensued. The Grand Vizier, Said Pasha, announced that the Ministry insisted on the proposed modification of Article XXXI of the Constitution. He denied all reports that the Government planned a dissolution of the Chamber.

The Opposition attacked the Grand Vizier violently. Often his words were not audible and Said Pasha became very angry. Finally the Government's motion fixing to-day for the debate on the Constitution bill was carried, 103 to 2.

The members of the Opposition withdrew from the Chamber when the vote was taken. A motion made by the Opposition appealing to the Senate to decide whether or not the sitting of December 30 implied a rejection of the Constitution bill was defeated 103 to 2.

The Ministry resigned on December 30 owing to the obstruction by the Opposition party in the Chamber of Deputies. The Sultan accepted the resignations, and Said Pasha, the Premier, was asked to form a new cabinet. The members of the Opposition had absented themselves from the chamber and this prevented any discussion of the proposed modification of the Constitution, notwithstanding the fact that Said Pasha explained that the proposed modification was necessary to the establishment of a strong government which should be able to carry out the reform required by the country.

Going to the rumors of another upheaval in Albania, which would involve Montenegro, the War Minister has ordered that the battalions in the district be increased from 800 to 1,000 men. The Grand Vizier has sent a circular to the Valls in which he requests them to use their best efforts to preserve peace and to treat Christians on an equality with Muslims.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Salonica correspondent of the *Tagblatt* says that Bulgarian secret agents from Sofia are agitating for a general uprising of the Bulgarians in Macedonia. Those agents, says the correspondent, are organizing bands of Bulgarians.

The Turkish Government is taking steps to meet this proposed uprising.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—No mails and telegrams have been received here from Constantinople since yesterday. This fact has caused rumors of a revolution in Turkey.

LOANDEX, Jan. 4.—Communication with Constantinople is interrupted, and it is supposed that the trouble is caused by a heavy snowfall. The Turkish Ambassador here, however, received telegrams from his Government this morning in the usual way. He points out that even if the avenues of communication to Philadelphia are blocked cable despatches can be received by way of Athens or Odessa.

U. S. SHIPS NEGLIGIBLE

British Owners Not Worried Over Panama Canal Preference.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The London and newspaper associations in London over the proposed discrimination in dues on the Panama Canal in favor of American ships has not disturbed English shipowners. They contend that American shipping is such a negligible quantity that the proposed preference will not have an important effect on British trade.

H. W. Dillon, one of the largest shipowners in Great Britain, whose steamships sail to the American East Coast on their voyage around the world, declared to-day that there was no danger of foreign vessels taking American registry because of the canal dues. Experience, he has taught, he said, that American ships are costly to operate and there is not sufficient profit in shipowning to encourage an increase in the number of vessels.

Instead of affecting British trade adversely, Mr. Dillon thought the canal would help it in the Pacific trade.

WICKERSHAM IN JAMAICA.

With French and Dutch Diplomats, Guest of the Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 4.—Attorney-General Wickersham, accompanied by the French Ambassador and the Dutch Minister at Washington, arrived here this afternoon from Colon. They have been on a tour of inspection of the Panama Canal.

The members of the party are the guests of the Government while here. They will sail to-morrow on the steamship Eitel Friedrich for Cuba.

SPAIN'S BUDGET.

Estimates Show a Small Surplus The Revised Tariff.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—The budget estimates for 1912 are: revenue, 1,132,847,211 pesetas, or about \$226,569,442; expenditure, 1,131,435,447 pesetas, or about \$226,287,249.

The revised tariff shows a slight reduction on manufactured articles.

Before an audience of Spring Valley school miners Senator La Follette (ssailed the courts for holding that combinations of labor constitute a violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. He declared that such decisions have tended to destroy the confidence of the American people in the courts. To remedy the situation he advocated an amendment to the act immediately eliminating labor unions and wage contracts from the operation of the law.

LA FOLLETTE, ILL. TALKS ON.

Senator's Stomach Gives Him Trouble on Illinois Tour.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 4.—Although he was ill Senator La Follette to-day made addresses in several Illinois cities. La Follette was unable to take any nourishment all day and between cities stretched himself out on a couch improvised with footstools and cushions. A physician diagnosed his ailment as a stomach disorder.

Accompanied by a party of twenty-five, Illinois progressive Republicans, La Follette visited Joliet, Morris, Ottawa, Streator, La Salle, Springfield today. His first stop after leaving Chicago this morning, the trip was made in a special interurban car.

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Tomb of Counts Collalto Riddled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—The tomb at Staats of the Counts of Collalto, an Austro-Italian family, dating back to 1174, has been desecrated by robbers. Four coffins were rifled and jewelry was stolen from them.

The Label and the Name in Men's Clothes—at Saks'

Q The label is the only thing we do not make in Saks clothes. On the other hand, the only thing for which other ready-for-service shops are responsible—is the label. Labels are cheap, and can be bought for a few dollars per gross. Most ready-for-service shops buy the labels by the gross and their clothes by the gross. This is the lay, or the lie, of the average label.

Q Most labels identify the seller. The Saks label identifies the maker. The first simply indicates the store. The second means individuality in clothes. The average label proves that there is nothing in a name. The Saks label proves that there is everything in a name—but nothing in a label.

Q A Saks garment with a Saks label means that the garment is the product of an organization recruited from the finest tailoring talent, and committed to the highest ideals in the making of clothes. It means, primarily, that you are buying your clothes direct from the maker, whose assortments interpret the spirit of the New Yorker's requirements, as opposed to the hit-and-miss policy of assortments ordered by guesswork, and made goodness-only-knows-where.

Q Exhibiting the highest excellence in style, distinctiveness of lines, exclusiveness of fabrics, and superiority of finish, Saks clothes are also the lowest in price, because we put into the clothes themselves the profits that go to the middlemen in other clothes.

Q Just run in the first opportunity you have, and see for yourself what a wealth of assortments we can show you in suits, overcoats, and dress clothes, in fabrics, designs and colorings, and in prices. Until you have done this, you cannot begin to appreciate what tremendous strides have been made in the ready-for-service field.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

WAR WITH THE RIFFS POPULAR IN SPAIN

Officers of All Grades Petition to Be Sent to Fight in Morocco.

HEAVY CASUALTY LISTS

Moors Lost 1,700 in One Battle Storms Delay Sailing of Reinforcements.

ECKHOFF BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Supposed to Have Told What He Learned From McNamara.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 4.—Frank Eckhoff, the Cincinnati coremaker, who has been at French Lick with a Burns detective since his disappearance from Cincinnati, appeared before the Federal Grand Jury this afternoon.

While his revelations have been kept secret it is known that he was a close friend of John J. McNamara and that he was in frequent consultation with the iron workers' secretary at his offices in this city.

Eckhoff is admittedly the most important witness who has been before the Grand Jury and it was understood by Burns and his men, to whom he gave a detailed story of dynamiting outrages, that he would make a clean breast of his knowledge when called as a witness.

It was partly through fear of his life that he left Cincinnati and consented to hide himself under an assumed name at French Lick till he should come here to testify.

He is said to have told detectives of a place in the outskirts of Cincinnati where dynamite had been buried. An investigation showed evidence of recent excavation and caused the detectives to put faith in Eckhoff's story. Eckhoff also is said to have led the detectives to a place in Pennsylvania where dynamite was stored.

When Eckhoff's connection with McNamara became known it is said men connected with the labor movement visited him in Cincinnati. It was immediately after these visits that Eckhoff, accompanied by detectives, was hustled out of that city.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4.—The county Grand Jury reopened its dynamiting inquiry to-day with particular reference to the attempted jury bribing at the time of the McNamara trial. W. H. Lutz, auditor of the First National Bank, was a witness. It is said that he is familiar with the banking operations of the McNamara defense, as the bulk of the fund was kept at his bank.

The jury is not restricting its inquiry to bribing alone. Clarence Darrow's confidential secretary, I. H. Russell; Miss Anne Hartenstein, his stenographer; two watchmen in Darrow's office, and many detectives testified.

The trial of Bert H. Conners, charged with attempting to dynamite the Hall of Records, began to-day. Ira Bender and A. B. Maple, indicted with Conners, are to be tried separately.

BUENOS AYRES TIEUP.

Railway Engineers and Firemen Likely to Strike Saturday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 4.—The railway engineers, who have announced their intention of going on strike, will quit work on Saturday at midnight.

The stokers or locomotive firemen also threaten to strike, as the companies refuse to meet their demands.

WRITERS' RIGHTS IN LETTERS.

Court Says Those of Mrs. Eddy May Not Be Published, But May Be Sold.</